



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVIII, No. 10

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Aug. 8, 1930

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Church School, 10:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.
Text: "He shall guide you into all truth."
Services will be held at:
Leland, 2:30 p.m.
Social Plains, 7:30 p.m.
"Don't stop trying; remember it is usually the last key you try that opens the lock."
You are invited to worship with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Castle Coombe Mission

11 a.m., Wainfleet School.
2:30 p.m., Mayfield Hall.
3:15 p.m., Sunday School.
—R. A. Cameron, Student Missionary United Church.

Harvesting Operations

Have Commenced

Harvesting operations have commenced in real earnest near to town. Some are combining and others are using binders and binders. Farmers are also busy in the south. The hot weather bringing the crops in rapidly.

WANTED

Custom Work for Combines
Six outfits ready to go to work at any time. For full particulars and prices, see J. Muza, Ira Clark, W. Bicknell or V. T. Saunders, Empress.

Pupils Receiving Examination Results

A number of pupils have already received reports on their examination papers. We have been informed of the names of the following pupils who were successful in making a pass: Grade X, Forrest Frost, F. Pawlak, J. Pawlak, G. Brodie, Beatrice Brodie, Henrietta Turner, Grace Chitt, Grade XI, Newell Alton, Jack McPherson, Violet Morrison. Novel Alton, Jack McPherson and Forrest Frost made a complete pass; the others failed in one or more subjects.

Kathleen Randall passed in all her Grade XI subjects.
Vera Saunders and Stewart McPherson are reported to have been successful in their Grade XII examinations.
Miss Ruth McDurdy is reported as successfully through normal school which she attended at Moose Jaw.

Rust In Manitoba Grain

A. L. Insley, of Virden, Man., is a visitor in town this week; he reports that crops are very poor along the main line through Saskatchewan. He reports crops in the Virden district as showing rust.

Miss P. Brown and M. Gillies, of the local hospital staff, have left on their holiday vacations.

Laying Cement Walk

Cement sidewalk is being laid outside the Tucker Bros garage building and W. R. Brodie's store and warehouse.

Auction Sale Of Round-up Horses

The auction sale of "round-up" horses was held on Wednesday afternoon of last week at the Shannon farm. About fifty head of horses were disposed of, among which were some good looking stock. Prices ranged small, and the total amount realized was barely sufficient to meet the gross expenses.

Two soft-ball teams from town journeyed to Social Plains on Wednesday afternoon of last week, but failed to register any wins against the Plains or Leland teams.

Mules Defeat Lambs

On Thursday of last week, Lush's Lambs and McKeen's Mules contested a soft-ball game on the local diamond. The game was very close until near the concluding innings when the Mules asserted themselves and brought in a comfortable margin of runs. Although Dave exorted his lambs to give of their best they were unable to secure the necessary runs, and succumbed to defeat.

Field Day At Lacombe

The annual Cereal Crops Field Day, will be held at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, on Wednesday, August 30. This will be a day of special interest to all farmers interested in the growing of good crops, but particularly will it interest members of the Seed Growers' Association and Co-operators who are growing varieties under numbers.

The Dominion Cerealist, Mr. L. H. Newman, will be at the Station on this date and will discuss all questions pertaining to varieties and crop improvement. It is possible that the date, August 30, may be a little late for some farmers, but it is the earliest date for which we could arrange for Mr. Newman to visit the Lacombe station.

A meeting of the Alberta section of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association will be held at the close of the field meeting.
All farmers are invited to visit the station for this field day. Bring your family and in situ your friends. Coffee will be provided for lunch. Make this a day of pleasure and profit. Programme to commence at 1:30 sharp.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.
Town Deliveries made if required.
Bread 10c a Loaf

MURRAY The Baker

DENTIST Dr. DOWLER

Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays
Offices: Royal Bank Building (Opposite Hotel)
AT LEADER:
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

Shrubs From Seed

Reproduction by seed is the method common to the majority of shrubs in their natural state, and there seems little doubt that it is a method which produces the most healthy and vigorous plants.

Seed should be obtained, if possible, from a similar climate as that in which the seeds are to be sown, as true success depends on their ability to withstand the climatic conditions to which they have been transferred.

Hard coated seeds, many of which are enclosed in an outer covering, commonly called fruit, should have this removed when fully ripe and be thoroughly washed. These seeds should be sown at once and kept moist, or placed in a box covered with moist sand and stored in a cool place to be sown when convenient. If hard coated seeds are allowed to dry out, it may retard their germination.

At the Dominion Experiment Station at Lacombe, where hundreds of species and varieties are being raised from seed, the beds are prepared by adding humus and sand. This is thoroughly incorporated into the soil and raked to a fine surface. Frames are constructed of 8 in boards placed 3 ft 9 inches apart and held in position by posts driven into the ground. As it is necessary to shade shrub seedlings, covers are made of lathes nailed to strips of 1x2, a lath apart, also the lathes are pushed through the mesh of chicken wire and are easily rolled up for weeding and watering. Brush may be used to good effect, but is more troublesome to handle.

In sowing seed, rows are spaced 8 inches apart and distances made in the soil by a piece of 2x4, the width of the frame. This insures better spacing of seed at an even depth. A mixture of sifted soil, humus and sand is used to cover the seed.

The majority of seeds are sown in the fall. Fine seed such as Spirea, Dwarf Birch, Potentilla, etc., being left until the spring. These need such a light covering of soil that they require the protection of glass sash, or the heavy rains may wash them away. Seed beds should be kept moist and shaded till good growth has been made.

A covering of leaves or similar light material is beneficial after the freeze-up, or the small plants may be lost in the spring. —Ex. Farm Note.

Peony Day

October 1st to be recognized as Peony Planting Day.

Tulip days, Rose days, make us think of those glorious days, play in some of the Pacific coast cities. In Alberta, over 600 organizations are being organized by the town and Rural Planning Board in support of the suggestions of Mrs. F. E. Wyman, Vice-President of the U.F.W.A., that October 1st of this and succeeding years should be a day on which the people of this province should plant peony roots. The peony is one of our hardest perennials and one of our most attractive flowers.

Circulars are being sent to the secretaries of the U.F.W.A. locals, Women's Institutes and to Horticultural Societies. These organizations are being requested on behalf of members interested to place early orders for peony roots with their nurseries. Already several organizations and those interested in horticulture have expressed themselves as in greatest sympathy with the movement started by Mr. Horace L. Seymour, Director of Town Planning.

It is also hoped to interest the school children of the province on their return to school and that peony roots will be planted at each school and one or two at every home. The cost of the ordinary varieties of pink, white or red peonies is very reasonable.

Circulars in regard to the planting of peony roots are being distributed and may be obtained at the office of the Director of Town Planning, Edmonton, Alberta.

The New Treasurer Was Very Effective

The new treasurer wrote a letter, and 50 ps. of those in arrears to the church, paid up; he wrote another letter and all but one paid up. Finally he wrote one more and the last man sent in his cheque. Shortly afterwards the pastor was invited to dinner at the man's home.

Thrill and Roar of Prize Ring Depicted In "Beau Broadway"

The "go!" The huge arena rushes with a seething of feet in the semi-darkness. Here and there the glow of a cigarette stabs the dark. Telegraph instruments click impatiently. All eyes focus upon the white glare that picks out the squared ring. . . . A flash of two huge hulks. Glancing muscles. "Knock him out—get him!" comes the throaty shout of ten thousand fans, frenzied with the fever of conflict. . . . You will feel like shouting, too, when you see the thrilling light scenes in "Beau Broadway," showing at the Empress theatre this week!

In this film production, the most spectacular boxing bout ever presented on the screen has been filmed by Malcolm St. Clair, the Tex Rickard of motion pictures. There is realism in every foot. . . . a fierceness in the slashing battle that brings the drama of the fight even nearer to you than blows that rack you to the bone!

Kit Guard is one of the handlers of Jack Herrieck, Jack Dempsey's former sparring partner, is on hand as a second. Bob Perry, who once fought the great Fitzsimmons, acted as referee. J. J. Jeffries, and a host of others are in this picture.

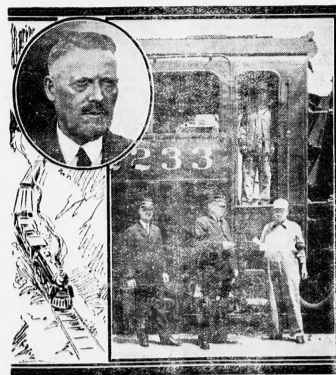
"You have a new treasurer, don't you?" inquired the host. "Yes," answered the pastor, undecided as to how his parishioners felt toward him. "He writes a nice letter," remarked the host, "except that he can't spell!"

"He that can?" said the minister. "Yes. He ought to be corrected on that!" said the host seriously. "He spelled 'skunk' with a 'c' and had two 's's' in 'hous'?"

Eatrayed

To farm of G. C. Harris, Window, N.W. 4-21-2, was one gelding, Dark Brown, age about five years, branded X on left shoulder, white stripe in face, left hind foot white.
Dated July 29, 1930.

Makes His Last Run



Richard Christopher, for 50 years a mechanic, fireman and locomotive engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway, opened a throttle for the last time recently when he took his train on the run from London to Windsor, Ontario. He has been selected on various occasions to handle special trains for distinguished Canadian visitors, including the Prince of Wales, Governor-General of Canada, the Duke of Connaught, and many others. It is his boast that in all these years he has never had a single accident. A touching feature of his last run was the fact that his son, Thomas, although also a locomotive engineer, acted as his father's fireman.

EMPRESS THEATRE

"BEAU BROADWAY"

STARRING

Lew Cody and Aileen Pingle

The Love and Laughter Comedy Smash. A laugh in every wallop!

Showing

August 8th and 9th

We Aim To Please You

in our Service. If it's Drugs, Toilet Articles, Rubber Goods, Kodaks and Supplies, Developing, Stationery, Fresh Chocolates and Candies, Leather Goods, etc., see us for first-class drug store requirements

Floral agents for: Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina and Edmonton Florists. We order from the west point.

EMPRESS DRUG CO.

DOMINION CAFE
FIRST-CLASS MEALS
Good Rooms
Always a Full Stock Carried
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDAY
Dance and after theatre luncheon
A Place of City Style

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or GENERAL
DRAYING
Light or Heavy Work
Transfer to and from C.P.R. Depot
E. H. FOUNTAIN
Phone No. 9

Rains Throughout West Greatly Benefit The Crop Situation

Winnipeg, Man.—Farmers of the west are rejoicing after one of the best general rains of the season since crop season. The downpour, concentrated almost to a brief deluge in some areas, came to many farmers as salvation for a time from threatened drought. Most of the sections where rains were only light were not pressed for moisture.

Southern Alberta, where wheat lands had been seared by hot sun, appeared to have gained the lion's share of the west-end precipitation. General rains soaked the entire section, bringing the heaviest downpour of the season. Areas of wheat crops were abruptly changed to the better after a trying period. Almost one and one-half inches fell in Calgary in the centre of the southland.

Two-hour rain in the Edmonton district, to the north, brought needed moisture to grain and stock. A heavy mist was assured for crops from Westlock south to Innisfail, representing a 200-mile circle with Edmonton roughly at the centre.

Heavy precipitation was recorded in a number of northern Saskatchewan zones. No reports of crops were received, though information from outlying sections indicated that heavy electrical storms had localized in several parts. In the southern areas reported only enough rain to lay the dust, but it seemed certain that rain had come to parts of the wide grain plains after days of drought.

Down through the fertile south-west country, where dry weather had promised to wipe out promising yields of grain, the showers fell. In the rain area were Maple Creek, Swift Current, Chapin, Keeler and Melville. Showers fell at Regina. The bulk of the Saskatchewan moisture appeared to have descended on central and western districts.

Survived Wet in Bush
Renfrew, Ont.—After wandering through the heavily bushed country in Adamstown township for almost a week, subsisting on berries and sleeping under the protective shelter of trees, Lloyd Warren, aged seven, for whom an intensive search had been maintained, was found. Doctors said he would be quite recovered in a day or two.

Manitoba Crop Prospects
Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba's present crop outlook is described as "very encouraging" in a report issued recently by the provincial department of agriculture. Wheat fields are headed, although berries are not long, and are of a good appearance, how well they will fill depends on the weather, the report adds.

Was Celebrated Violist
Dresden, Germany. Leopold Von Auer, of New York, celebrated violinist and violin instructor, died of pneumonia at the Sanatorium, Locustwitz near here. He was 85 years old.

Garnet Wheat Is Assured a Position of First Importance

Ottawa, Ont.—Garnet wheat is assured a position of first importance in the supply of Canadian wheat going to European markets as a result of a decision by L. H. Newman, dominion cerealist, under whose direction the tests of milling and baking qualities of Garnet wheat were recently conducted in Britain and on the continent.

In a statement issued recently based on his recent report dealing with the tests, Mr. Newman set forth that the "overseas" test arena through the criticism of Canadian millers that flour from Garnet wheat was not as white as the flour of Marquis, and that the flour was very hard, vitreous grain, might present some difficulties in the actual milling when mixed with Marquis and other wheats now being grown.

"Examination of the report shows fairly clearly, I think, that these objections do not exist in Garnet wheat like the same degree in England, or on the continent, that they do here," observed Mr. Newman.

"Chiefly because of the fact that over there they blend what they obtain from all over the world and are experts in conditioning and tempering." Not only do the overseas authorities anticipate no difficulties in blending Garnet; but because of its high grade it will enable the use of larger quantities of low grade wheats such as were produced in Canada in 1928. The livelier flour from Garnet is needed to improve the quality of the very low grade of low grade wheats. It is an improver of blends that Garnet will find its greatest value.

Canada's Position Sound

Country Merely Passing Through Temporary Period of Depression
Victoria, B.C.—Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railway, recalled in Victoria at the end of his train-Canada survey and announced his conclusion on business conditions as follows:

"We can't expect the sun to shine all the time; there are bound to be showers. But so many people are mistaking a shower for a cyclone."

"We have got to look below the surface and see if there is anything wrong with our fundamentals. If you diagnose the position of the country, originally so to speak, you will find that we have the same courageous and intelligent population we had a year ago."

"That tells us that we have no disease, or, as the doctors would diagnose it, we are merely passing through a headache or a cold."

We could not have had the stock market losses of the crash last year in New York, which carried down all the markets in the world, without these losses finding expression in reduced purchasing power of the people in this country.

"Things will probably mark time for a certain period until the public recovers its purchasing power. We have a good crop on the Canadian prairies this year we will be well on our way upwards next year."

Coast Plane Crashes

Machine Complete Wreck and Four Passengers Injured

Prince Rupert, B.C.—Four passengers were injured, one seriously, when a biplane crashed into a hillside at Bulkley, while preparing to make a landing here. The most seriously injured passenger, Al Hager, of Vancouver, an official of the New England Fish Company, Vancouver, was rushed to Prince Rupert by plane for medical attention. One of his ears was partially severed, while he received a general bruising and shock. Of the four passengers, none were seriously injured. The plane was said to be a complete wreck.

Tax Incomes For Relief

Australia's Method To Raise Funds For Aid Of Unemployed

Brisbane, Aus.—A special tax on all incomes to provide funds to extend the present unemployment relief works in Queensland, and an invitation to amend with a view to increasing the preference of trade unionists, affirming the right of every man to accept work there and when in office, said the government proposals at the opening of parliament.

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Two Killed In Explosion

Locomotive Boiler Blows Up, Killing Two and Injuring Five Persons

Winnipeg, Man.—An explosion in a new locomotive killed two railway men and injured five others on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Melton, 40 miles east of Winnipeg. The accident occurred at 5:30 o'clock as engine No. 2867, destined for passenger use, was drawing a 75-car freight train eastward.

The dead according to officials of the C.P.R., are: Eugene A. H. Elliott, of Winnipeg; Fireman R. Myers, of Winnipeg. The injured, according to an official railway statement are: Brakeman H. J. Ripley, of Kenora, Ont., whose right leg was crushed, necessitating amputation. Walter McMartin, travelling from Orkney, Sask., to Murlin, Ont., with a carload of settlers' effects, whose arm was broken and leg injured. Dmytro Bacum, travelling with stock from Proctor, B.C., to Ingo, Ont., who suffered slight chest injuries. Two passengers, M. Price and Fred Parsons, who were injured and scalded.

Nurses and doctors were rushed to the spot by train No. 10, en route by way of Lac Du Bonnet, Man. Train number 8, eastbound freight, also was sent by this route, and railway authorities reported that no trains were delayed. It was stated that the cause of the explosion had not been determined.

Telegraph wires, were torn down along the right-of-way by the force of the blast, and horses and cattle at the head-end of the "extra" were killed.

Women Persees
Bill To Admit Persees To Membership In House Of Lords Is Defeated

London, England.—A bill to admit women persees in their own right to membership in the House of Lords, was defeated by the narrow margin of four votes, 51 to 49. Lord Astor, who has been the women's champion for many years in their fight for recognition in the Upper House, introduced the bill. Conservative peers opposing the bill held that the question of the admission of women should be left until the reform of the whole House was considered, a movement which has been considered for some time.

Another War Brewing

James W. Gerard Sees Conflict Coming Between France and Italy

New York.—James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany under President Hoover, expressed the belief upon his return from France that a new war is brewing between Italy and France.

"It is imminent," he said. "It is in the air." He talked to no diplomats on his visit, he said. Asked if France were the aggressor, he answered: "I should not say so. She has too much to remember of the last war. I think France fears it."

Drives Into Speeding Train

Ontario Motorist Has Narrow Escape From Death

Kitchener, Ont.—Driving his automobile into a speeding train at a crossing near here, William Patterson, of Alliston, had a miraculous escape from death. The car was crushed to wreckage.

Horrid witnesses rushed to the scene just as Patterson crawled through the windshield, his only injuries a shaking up and a cut on the back of the head.

Decision Left To Dominions

London, England.—The question of whether the forthcoming Imperial Conference will discuss the problem of women's nationality was put to Hon. J. H. Thomas in parliament, and he replied the agenda was a matter for agreement between the Dominions. He was not able to give any specification.

Siamese Princes Arrive

Their Serene Highnesses, Prince Ajlha, Prince Chakrai and Prince Prasanth (left to right), nephews of his Supreme Majesty the King of Siam, who reached Vancouver, June 21, aboard the Canadian Pacific liner "Bonanza". The two young princes will enter school at Washington, D.C., where their elder cousin, a captain in the Siamese army, will take temporary residence at the Siamese legation in the United States capital.

AVIATOR HAS NARROW ESCAPE



Al Chessman, Antarctic flier, who escaped without a scratch when his aeroplane caught fire while flying from Sioux Lookout to The Pas, the pilot brought his machine safely to rest, also avoiding a crash.

Ban U.S. Unemployed

Action Is Taken To Prevent Surpluses From Entering

Vancouver, B.C.—Hon. Ian MacKenzie, recently appointed Minister of Immigration and Colonization, has issued a sharp order to prevent the entry of unemployed U.S. workers into Canada.

Instructions have been issued in Ottawa, by Deputy Minister W. H. A. Ross, to border inspectors to keep a sharp lookout for indications of attempts by United States citizens to make illegal entry into this country. Co-operation of the customs department, and mounted police has also been sought, he states in a telegram to Mr. MacKenzie.

Mr. MacKenzie's statement follows: "Having had reason to suspect that unemployed Americans may be surreptitiously trying to make their way into Canada, I wired my deputy minister to exercise the utmost vigilance to see that this does not occur."

In view of the steps that will be taken in the near future to cope with unemployment in our Canadian cities, particularly in the west, we wish to move that the assistance rendered shall be to our own people only."

Greeting For King George

Japanese Emperor Sends Message By Prince Takamatsu

Tokyo, Japan.—A greeting from the Emperor of Japan to King George V. is on its way to England, enclosed in a golden casket, in the keeping of the Emperor's brother, Emperor Takamatsu, who with his bride will be the guest of the King and Queen. The message is in the form of a poem by one of the foremost Japanese poets. It is inscribed on parchment and illuminated by Oriental artists. It was formally blessed by the priests at a religious ceremony in Tokyo before it was placed in the casket, and the casket was then sealed to exclude malignant spirits.

Lord Beaverbrook To Visit Canada

Lord Beaverbrook, who has been working a fight in Great Britain for trade within the Empire, is coming to Canada next month on his way to England. He is in the city recently, following his return from the Empire Chambers of Commerce Congress in London, England. Lord Beaverbrook told him he would come to Canada before the end of August.

Receives Appointment

Toronto, Ont.—Prof. J. O. B. Grant, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., Edinburgh, appointed professor of anatomy, University of Toronto, relinquishes a similar position at the University of Manitoba to succeed Prof. J. H. McMurrich, M.B., Ph.D., LL.D. He was temporary captain of the R.A.M.C. and received the Military Cross for war service.

No Harvesters To Be Brought From East For Western Harvest

Canada Wins MacKinnon Cup

Team From Dominion Breaks Even In Two Most Famous Events

Busby Camp, Eng.—Stung by the loss of the Kioloare cup, the Canadian team went out to the long-distance ranges and gave a convincing display of superiority in the shoot for the MacKinnon challenge cup. It is a long time since this famous team trophy was won in such a decisive manner. The Canadians were never headed and the only question was how big their margin would be. It was 51 points, and Southern Rhodesia's team, staging a bang up finish, to take second place, never threatened the Canadians.

The final aggregates were: Canada, 1,076; Southern Rhodesia, 1,025; Scotland, 1,021; England (defenders), 1,020; India, 1,019; Ireland, 1,018; Wales, 958.

For the second successive year, Canada broke even in the two most famous team shoots in the history of the National Rifle Association.

Typhoon In Japan

Landslide Reported To Have Killed Three Hundred Persons

Tokyo, Japan.—Swirling out of the Western Pacific, a wind and rain cyclone of incalculable proportions slashed its way across the Loochoo and Kishu Islands in Southern Japan, and smashed unabated north-westward across Korea Strait, leaving widespread death and damage in its wake.

Ships were smashed and sunk, houses collapsed and landslides were caused by the gale and downpour that ripped across the strait at 100 miles an hour.

One report said a village of 300 on Kishu Island was buried in a landslide caused by rain. The governor of Nagasaki prefecture said many ships in Nagasaki harbor capsized with an undetermined number of casualties. Several bodies were recovered.

Would Save Millions

Opposition In Australian Government Ask Reduction Of Members' Salaries

Canberra, Aus.—A fresh sensation was caused in Australia by an announcement that the opposition was going to move for reduction in salaries of the Prime Minister and the members of the House of Representatives. Hon. J. G. Latham, leader of the opposition, gave notice of an intention to move an amendment during debate on the budget. He estimated a saving of 4,000,000 pounds (nearly \$20,000,000) could be effected.

To Fight Cutworm

Farmers Preparing To Exterminators Feed Next Year

Saskatoon, Sask.—Prairie farmers are preparing for the advent next summer of a prominent visitor—the pale western cut worm. K. M. King, of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, at Saskatoon, urges that an impressive reception be given the insect, so well, if not favorably known, in the west. Trouble from the pest will be greater even than the extensive damage of this year unless adequate precautions are taken, advises Mr. King.

Bulk Purchases Of Wheat To Be Discussed At Imperial Conference

London, Eng.—The Labor Government, through Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has now made it clear that all the British Dominions can hope for at the Imperial Conference next November is a discussion of the possibilities of participating in a system of bulk purchases through an import board.

This system would, for example, enable the Canadian Wheat Pool to sell to the British Government directly, but whether the government would agree to buy if the price in Argentina was lower than the Wheat Pool price is not known, and will not be known until the conference is held.

Winnipeg, Man.—No harvesters will be brought from eastern Canada to the prairies this season, the Winnipeg Free Press says. No special trains will be operated and there will be no attractive low-harvester rates on any of the regular trains, the paper declares in its news columns, adding: "Inquiry at both the (Winnipeg) railway stations elicited the statement that nothing had been heard of any plan in this direction."

The news article continues: "Officials of the employment service of Canada in the three prairie provinces fully concur in this statement. The only province in which there is any trace of doubt is Manitoba and the doubt in this case is so slight as to be negligible."

"The combine is part of the cause of the great change. Officials of the government say that the combine does away with the labor of 12,000 men in Saskatchewan and 8,000 men in Alberta. In Manitoba, the new machine is up to the present not so large a factor."

Although there will be no harvesters from eastern Canada, an official state between 8,000 and 10,000 men will be available from British Columbia in 1929, as a large percentage of the west's men were originally residents of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, familiar with operations of the west.

"In all these matters the decision must be made by the officials of the federal government. The railways will act in the matter only on the request of these officials."

Indians Holding Congress

Representatives From Canada Will Attend Meeting In Cleveland

Attentive, Ohio.—Never before in history has North American Indians of all tribes and nations gathered about one council fire, as they will in this city for five days in September. Prof. Nipo Strongheart, prominent Indian leader and director of American ethnology, who is giving his entire time to plans for the congress, has numbered Indians by states, as follows: Oklahoma, 100; Arizona, 12,500; New Mexico, 25,000; South Dakota, 20,000; California, 19,000; Washington, 12,800; North Dakota, 10,000. Other states total about a few thousands. Indians of Canada to be represented at the congress will include Blackfoot, Bloods, Peigans, Gros, Sarcas, Sioux, Flathead, and the Mic Mac from Nova Scotia.

Noted Labor Leader Dead

James M. Lynch Inaugurated Forty-Eight Hour Working Week

Syracuse, N.Y.—James M. Lynch, former president of the International Typographical Union and leader of that organization's successful battle for the 48-hour working week, died of heart failure here. He was born Jan. 11, 1867, at Manlius, N.Y., and came to Syracuse as a printer's "devil" on the Syracuse Herald.

He stayed with the newspaper until 1898 when he was elected first vice-president of the I.T.U. after holding the presidency of the local union for seven terms. In 1901 he was elevated to the I.T.U. presidency, continuing to hold that office until 1914, when he resigned to become Commissioner of Labor.

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This system would, for example, enable the Canadian Wheat Pool to sell to the British Government directly, but whether the government would agree to buy if the price in Argentina was lower than the Wheat Pool price is not known, and will not be known until the conference is held.

Millers of Great Britain and On The Continent Speak Highly of Garnet Wheat's Milling Value

Ottawa, Ont.—Considerable enthusiasm was expressed among millers of Great Britain and on the continent who investigated Garnet wheat as to its milling qualities. A report by L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, on the result of the investigations of a specially bagged shipment of this blend of wheat overseas has been made public. For a time at least Garnet should be shipped as a separate variety, instead of mixed with Manitobas. This would give the millers an opportunity of knowing the variety they were dealing with and they would treat it to the best advantage.

Garnet wheat, an early maturing variety of hard red spring wheat, was first available to millers in 1926 for testing in field areas in the spring of 1926. Since then it has become increasingly popular with growers of wheat in the Dominion, particularly in the northern districts. The question arose should Garnet be allowed to go into the highest grade of Manitoba Northern wheat without restriction of any kind or whether it be preferable to set up at least one or two separate grades for the accommodation of the variety or to continue to handle it as at present.

The Federal Department of Agriculture decided to submit Garnet to test by millers in the United Kingdom, and in different European countries. A year ago 6,700 bushels were shipped overseas to test in milling to obtain their opinions as to its suitability. These men were asked a series of questions, and Mr. Newman's report includes the replies they made.

In his summary of the results obtained from this test Mr. Newman states that while practically all investigators have expressed the opinion that Garnet wheat or mixture containing the same, might have to be "conditioned" a little differently than would be the present Manitobas, yet this fact did not seem to be of serious moment.

On the other hand, a number of investigators spoke with the greatest enthusiasm of the good milling qualities of Garnet wheat when milled alone or in mixture. It should be kept in mind, however, the summary explained that in both Great Britain and on the continent it is usually milled at a higher percentage moisture content than is the case in Canada, which fact may account for the relatively good milling behaviour of this variety in the Old Country tests.

The summary continues: "The general attitude was practically all of those who investigated this wheat in England and on the Continent during the past season, seems to have been pretty well expressed in the words of Dr. Kent Jones, whose concluding statement is repeated as follows: 'Garnet wheat, both in milling and in baking, has certain pronounced characteristics. Millers will always be faced with the fact that Garnet will give stability to their blends but not quite the spring and elasticity which is normally given by Manitobas.'

"Since English and European millers are per excellence, blenders of wheat, they require to know the exact properties of the wheats they use. I therefore recommend that Garnet wheat should be placed upon the market as a separate variety, and although in the first instance, its price might be slightly lower than the corresponding Manitobas, I am inclined to think the market would rapidly appreciate its merits and there may be times when the price of Garnet will command the higher price."

"Another investigator is even more emphatic when he says: 'There is no doubt in my mind that we can make very good use of this wheat in London, providing we

are able to buy it separately as Garnet wheat. In fact, it has a distinct value of its own, but if mixed with Manitobas, it will not only lose its own distinctive value but will tend to greatly lower the value of the Manitobas wheats. If your farmers can send forward Garnet wheat of as good a quality as this particular shipment, I do not think they need fear having to sell it at a great discount as compared with Manitobas.'

"The question as to how Garnet compares with ordinary Manitobas for blending with non-Canadian wheat, is one which obviously could not be answered very definitely in an investigation which had to restrict itself to the question of blending. There was some evidence, however, to show that there might be times when by reason of some peculiarity in the season prevailing in certain wheat-producing countries, wheat of the characteristics of Garnet might be of greater value for blending purposes than would our present Manitobas. Similarly, there might be times when the latter might be worth a little more for blending purposes. It was also shown that a mixture of Garnet and Manitobas is fairly well adapted for purposes might, under certain circumstances, produce better results than either of these two wheats when used alone or in blend."

"While the questions asked specifically of the bakers have been fairly well answered already, yet there are a number of points raised which are worthy of special consideration. Thus, the questions of absorption and bread yield, are points of importance. The findings of practically all of those participating in the present investigation, are in close agreement with the following conclusions: 'Generally speaking, the flour of Garnet absorbs a little more water than does that of Garnet, and consequently, is inclined to produce a little higher bread yield. Since ordinary Manitobas at the present time contain largely of Marquis, it may be safe to assume that the tendency will be for the former to absorb a little more water than is absorbed by Garnet.'"

Not a Day Job

Evening Best Time To Dust Wheat For Rust Control

The Dominion Botanist, H. T. Gussow, in his report on the dusting of wheat for rust control, observes that experimental work has proven the best period for dusting to be from 6 to 9 o'clock in the evening. It has been found that prevailing air conditions are extremely satisfactory for efficient manipulation of the dusting aeroplane during this part of the day, and that a uniform dust coverage of a width of 10 to 100 feet is possible. Early morning dusting operations on the prairies prove unsatisfactory only at extremely rare intervals can satisfactory results be obtained during the day time.

Winter Feeding Of Cattle

Ranchers May Distribute Range Cattle Among Saskatchewan Farmers

Initiation of an extensive system whereby ranchers could distribute in smaller groups large herds of range cattle for winter feeding among the farmers of the province, was given at the opening session of the 18th annual convention of the Saskatchewan Stock Growers' Association. Discussion of the system arose after a resolution adopted at the 1929 convention, which was tried in practice during the winter in several districts of Western Canada.

Demand For Muskrat Pelts

The growing popularity for muskrat coats in Scotland is responsible for an increasing demand for muskrat pelts. One of the largest wholesale manufacturing furriers in Glasgow has announced that it will require about 20,000 muskrat skins this year, and is seeking quotations for quality eastern Canada rats of large size and good color.

Exports To France

Canadian exports to France, in 1929, were increased to a value of \$43,640,000 francs, or more than \$33,500,000 francs over the 1928 figures. Canadian exports to France amounted in weight to 357,141 tons in 1928, and 593,385 tons in 1929.

Little Elbow: "Mother, are you the relative I've got?"
Mother: "Yes, dear, and your father is the closest."

Checking Up On Resources

Gathering Data On Mineral Deposits and Water Power Possibilities
For the purpose of mapping, investigating mineral deposits, and water-powers and getting further accurate data concerning the wide variety of natural resources throughout the Dominion, the Canadian Government Geological Survey has 58 parties at work this year in different parts of the country.

Thirteen parties will make topographical surveys. Three will investigate geological methods of prospecting and two will collect specimens for the national museum. The other 40 parties will be engaged in a variety of investigations. The most northerly party will work near Chesterfield Inlet on Hudson Bay, in latitude 63 degrees; the most westerly one will be in the Yukon Territory, and the most easterly at Sydney, Nova Scotia. Forty-six of the parties will be in charge of permanently employed officers of the Geological Survey. The other parties will be in charge of university teachers or specialists from other institutions, who are employed during the field season. With the parties will be 115 university students in geology and engineering.

Fraser River Lumber Exports

Lumber exports from the Fraser River during the first four months of the year amount to 62 million feet. Approximately 4,000 tons of box shingles, veneer and lath, and 15 million shingles, were exported during the same period.

Highly skilled laborers are being imported into Venezuela.

Nearly 1,000 new chain stores were opened in Canada last year.

Among the World's Best

Canadian Entries In British National Laying Contest Make Good Records

A report recently received by P. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, shows that Canadian entries in the Overseas Section of the British National Laying Contest now being conducted in the Old Country, are among the leaders, holding third and fourth place respectively. A pen of White Leghorns entered by C. D. Calder, of Cowanville, P.Q., holds third place with a total score of 525 points while a pen of the same breed entered by J. C. Quarry, Port Dover, Ont., holds fourth place with a score of 752 points. The leading pen in the international contest is an entry of Rhode Island Reds from France, total score 926 points. Second place is held by an entry of the same breed from Ireland with a total of 924 points. With some weeks yet to go, the position of the Canadian entries may be materially improved if they keep up their present excellent performance.

Regina's Population Increasing

Present Population Now Estimated To Exceed 60,000

By the time of the slaying of the World's Fair Exhibition in Regina in 1932 (from July 25th to August 6th), it is likely that the city's present population will be in the region of 75,000 or 80,000. The 1929 Henderson's Directory and the Post Office Department place the present population at between 62,000 and 65,000, while the Board of Trade makes a conservative estimate of 63,000. The transient population of Saskatchewan's capital will rise considerably with the approach of the big fair.

ALPINE MEMBERS CAMP ON MOST BEAUTIFUL LAKE IN ROCKIES

Alpine Club of Canada, in the Maline region, July 28th to August 18th. Mountain climbers from all over Canada and the United States, many of whom will have their wives or husbands with them in attendance, as well as a number of distinguished visitors attending the British Medical Association, will be at the camp, on hand to make the "cut camp" reach in interest.

To reach the main camp the party will be conveyed from Jasper town or Jasper Park Lodge by motor car to Medicine Lake, about 20 miles to the upper end of the lake via motor boat, and from there to Maline Lake a distance of about 9 miles, on foot, although it is possible for a number of riding parties will be available between the two lakes. The main camp will be pitched close to the mouth of Coronet Creek at the south end of Maline Lake, directly behind the camp, tower the towering walls of Mount Fraser (10,650 feet). The first ascent of this peak was made by Max M. Strunk and William Hainzworth in 1929, who from their camp at the mouth of Warren Creek, at the southeast corner of the lake, also made the ascent of the Fraser (8,200 feet); also of Mt. Florence (8,750 feet). These ascents can be made from the main camp, but with the assistance of a motor boat the route can be considerably shortened. The double ascent of Mount Mary Vaux (10,250 feet), and its outlier, Mt. Lysyfranc (9,600 feet), will be a popular expedition for beginners. To the northwest, another great group of mountains will claim the attention of the mountaineers, Mt. Leah and Mt. Sampson, impressive rock masses. Directly opposite them rise Mt. Charlton and Urwin, topping all other peaks in the region and heavily draped in snow and ice. Directly south of these two massive trees, Amy's Mt. Julian, climbed by him and Edward Peck last August for the first time.

In order to climb mountains too distant to be reached from the main camp, an auxiliary camp will be placed at the head of Coronet Creek some six miles away, and from here ascents will be made to Mt. Bransau (11,250 feet), Mt. Valud, Mt. Henry MacLeod (10,600 feet), Coronet Peak (10,000 feet), and the ascent of Mt. Fraser. There are many minor expeditions for those whose tastes lean to less strenuous activities. Trips to places bearing such names as Sunshine Falls, Pixie Valley and the Fall of the Veil of the Veil are being considered.

The new Memorial Hut at Pendstock Creek, in Tongva Valley, not far from Surprise Point, will be ready for members shortly before camp. It is about twenty-five miles from Jasper (thirteen miles if the ascent of the Fraser on the Edith Cavell Highway and the balance by trail. It is an excellent climbing centre and members will visit this wonderful region.

Growth of Western Provinces Within Recent Years Has Been One of Great Modern Romances

On July 15th the Province of Manitoba celebrated its diamond jubilee as a province of Canada, 1870, and began its career as such on July 15th of that year. The name Manitoba is a contraction of the Cree word Manitowaban, and is said to mean "The God That Speaks."

The first white men to set foot in what is now the province of Manitoba were Pierre Gault de Varennes La Verendrye and his sons, about 1732. In the early part of the nineteenth century Lord Selkirk began to establish a settlement of Scottish families on the Red River, and this became the foundation stock of the oldest white settlement in Western Canada. In 1870 the province of Manitoba consisted of only a comparatively small section of land on both sides of the Red River. It has since then been twice enlarged and now has an area of 251,323 square miles. The population of the province 60 years ago was about 2,000; now it is over 638,000. The total population of Western Canada in 1870 was about 100,000. In 1929 it is about 2,500,000. Winnipeg, sixty years ago, was a settlement of a mere handful of people; in fact, the official census of 1871 gave it a population of 241. Now it is one of the most modern cities of the world with a population of over 200,000.

The growth of Manitoba and of the other provinces of Western Canada has been one of the great romances of modern times. Sixty years ago Western Canada was practically virgin territory. Railways did not line Manitoba with the Eastern provinces until the early eighties. Hardly any grain, livestock or heavy products were present at the Diamond Jubilee celebration of the creation of the province of Manitoba, they would undoubtedly have been overwhelmed with the metamorphosis that has taken place not only in the area of their origin, but in the whole Dominion. Yet notwithstanding the marvelous development that has taken place in Western Canada in the past 60 years, only about one-fifth of the land suitable for farming is under crop and millions of acres are still in the plough. The opportunities of Western Canada are today even better than when the hardy explorer, La Verendrye, arrived in Manitoba from his native town of Three Rivers, Quebec, about two hundred years ago, and Lord Selkirk, who had the settlement of his courageous kinsmen on the Red River about 100 years ago.

families, and all their worldly possessions, landed on a "prairie schooner" or Red River cart. Many of these pioneers received free land from the Canadian Government. Scarcely any of the rich fertile land had then been brought under cultivation. The farm machinery of the time was crude; there were no competent advisors. Government experimental farms did not come until several years later. Yet those hardy pioneers stuck it out, and numbers of them are enjoying their declining days in the communities they wrestled from the wilderness, prosperous, contented, with their children's families gathered about them. They have seen civilization step into the wilderness, and the old curbs cracked. Today are thriving cities and towns where bleaching buffalo bones marked the outskirts of 60 years ago. Today are mighty freight trains, each with its thousand-ton cargo of wheat or merchandise, driving into the heart of the wheat belt, and the old curbs cracked. Today are schools within walking distance of every farm house, churches within a few minutes of every home. Today are telephones, radios and every modern convenience linking communities in the most efficient manner. Today gave it a population of 241. Now it is one of the most modern cities of the world with a population of over 200,000.

Canada now ranks as the largest wheat-exporting country in the world. It is second only to the United States as a producer of wheat, over ninety per cent of which is grown in the three Prairie Provinces. In fact, in a few decades ago is now one of the world's greatest granaries and also a substantial contributor of other grains, livestock and heavy products, manufactured goods, etc.

If La Verendrye, Selkirk, and the other early pioneers had been present at the Diamond Jubilee celebration of the creation of the province of Manitoba, they would undoubtedly have been overwhelmed with the metamorphosis that has taken place not only in the area of their origin, but in the whole Dominion. Yet notwithstanding the marvelous development that has taken place in Western Canada in the past 60 years, only about one-fifth of the land suitable for farming is under crop and millions of acres are still in the plough. The opportunities of Western Canada are today even better than when the hardy explorer, La Verendrye, arrived in Manitoba from his native town of Three Rivers, Quebec, about two hundred years ago, and Lord Selkirk, who had the settlement of his courageous kinsmen on the Red River about 100 years ago.

To Benefit Agriculture

Idea Behind World's Grain Exhibition Is Outlined

"It is the wish of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference executive to make the conference representative of the world's best thought in practical and scientific lines," says the official booklet covering the fair at Regina from July 25 to August 6, 1932, "and to secure outstanding contributions from all countries whose experts are recognized as leaders in their particular lines. It amounts really to the organizing of a conference that will constitute a clearing house for world thought and knowledge on every important branch of food crop production and marketing."

Paid Old Debt

A 46-year-old eight dollar debt, which was incurred at the funeral of Jane Gibson, in Vincennes, Ind., negro woman, was paid a few days ago when the estate of her son, who is undertaking establishment and settled the account. The proprietors had forgotten it.

It is estimated that the dir hanging in the air over Manhattan island weighs more than 125 tons.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

3358

(By Annebelle Worthington)

A little Dutch apron frock for small folk of 2, 4 and 6 years.

It's delightfully correct and smart, and is about as good as a keep little daughter's frock and span.

It is unsurpassed for the warm days of the summer, when as a frock the square neck is cut quite low. It's sleeveless too. It buttons down the back with the bodice tied with quilting.

The miniature diagram shows how utterly simple it is to make and wear. Style No. 3358 is suitable for flannel, broadcloth, denim, organza, linen, print, lawn, Peter Pan prints, dotted swiss and batiste.

The necktie, armholes and pockets are trimmed with ribbon or braid. As a smart variation, they may be piped in contrasting colour.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address: Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

"Doctor, can you tell me a cheap cure for folliculitis?"
"Certainly, madam, the cheapest is the fasting-cure,"—Hummel, Hamburg.

Shy: "My friend's name is much more tender than you. He always says: 'My ruby, my jewel.'"
He: "Yes, he's a jeweller and I'm a cheese merchant."—Hummel, Hamburg.

Memorial In Northland

Erected To Honor Men Who Lost Lives In Building Railway To Flin Flon

A few hundred yards west of the station of Cranberry Portage stands a monument with the simple inscription on a bronze plaque, "To the Sons of Martha."

Erected at the junction of the railway lines to Cold Lake and to Flin Flon from The Pas and other southern points, the large monument of native pro-canadian rock is seen by almost all travellers into the northern mining area of Manitoba.

On a beautiful fall day, in 1929, Harry McLean, president of the Dominion Construction Company, standing within a few feet of the cold waters of Lake Athabasca gave orders to a representative of his company.

"Will you see that a monument is placed between the tracks just west of the junction. See that it is built to last forever. Have a simple plaque put on the southern face with the inscription 'To the Sons of Martha,' and as he turned away from the suggestion he was in the throat of the big Glenagary (Ontario) Scot.

He hesitated for a moment and gazed across the lake to where an airplane was taking off with a party of four passengers for Cold Lake, and then turned to the company representative at Cranberry Portage with the added instructions, "The men who gave them 'Build it well. I don't care what it costs. When it is finished send the bill to me'."

The monument that stands on the pre-canadian rock of the north country was erected in memory of those who lost their lives in building the railways to Flin Flon and Sherburne. It stands in the gentle rains of summer, the scorching heat of the northern summer, and through the biting blasts of winter, a memorial to "The Sons of Martha."

With miles of pines and spruce thrusting their charred fingers skyward by lines of steel, three ways from the junction, the monument rises in the quiet of the Canadian north, "To the Sons of Martha" who told that the railway might be built.

The Fruit Season

Authentic Advice On Best Methods Of Canning Fruits and Vegetables

With the season of fresh fruits and vegetables at hand the housewife is particularly interested in canning and preserving. There are many ways in which these may be undertaken, but only the right way gives success. Methods which have been thoroughly tried and proven by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture are fully outlined in pamphlet No. 109, "Canning Fruits and Vegetables." This little booklet, prepared by an expert, gives complete detailed instructions as to how to proceed, together with useful time-tables for the cooking of fruits and vegetables for canning. It also deals with the kitchen equipment particularly suited for the purpose, and also how to get the best results with equipment readily available in the average home.

More Butter Stored
An increase in the number of pounds of butter in cold storage in Canada on July 1, over the figure for the previous year is noticeable in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Number of pounds of butter in storage, on July 1, was 21,663,200, compared to 11,537,500 on July 1, 1929, and 12,672,966 representing the average for the past five-year period.

For the first time in history the Bank of England recently agreed to finance an installment business.

Snakes kill about 20,000 persons annually in India.

"It's funny, whenever I get home late, all my bones ache the next day. What should I do about it?"
"I should get a divorce."—Hummel, Hamburg.

Information For Bee Keepers

If Colonies Are Kept Busy They Are Less Likely To Swarm

If bees are kept working hard they are less likely to swarm than if they have nothing to do. Many things can be done to divert the activities of the bees to storing honey instead of swarming, but it is impossible to prevent swarming altogether in all colonies except by certain drastic manipulations. By keeping the bees comfortable and supplying them with an abundance of room, as fast as needed, it is often possible to coax them through without swarming. As soon as the honey flow begins, or even before if the colonies are quite strong and the weather warm, the entrances should be opened to the full size, making them $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep by the full width of the hive. Some go even further by sliding the hive forward on the bottom board to give ventilation at the rear. This applies to strong colonies only, and during the honey flow. Otherwise there would be damage of robbing with such large openings. It is well, also, to place a wide board on the hive, projecting on the sunny side in order to prevent the sun shining directly on the supers. The shade board should have the lower side so that there is a space between the cover and the board. By clearing several boards together, a good shade board can be made that will be quite useful in keeping the bees at work during warm weather.

Extensions To Grain Elevators

In order to provide additional storage capacity for wheat and other grain grown in Southern Alberta, the Canadian Government will build a 1,000,000 bushel elevator at Lethbridge this year. This elevator is to cost about \$800,000. Extensions are also being built this year to the government storage elevators at Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, at a cost of \$450,000 each.

Made An Indian Chief

Hon. B. C. Elliot, governor of Dominion, British West Indies, was made an Indian chief by Blackfoot Indians at an interesting ceremony held in the Indian reserve near Calgary. His name is to be Chief Bird.

Canadian Grown Tobacco

Home Grown Article Cheaper Than Imported Variety

Canadian farmers are producing practically all the tobacco manufactured in this country. Dr. E. B. Archibald, director of the Central Experimental Farm, told 150 delegates at a meeting at Ottawa, attending a two-day course in studying livestock and field crops. Dr. Archibald claimed that the Canadian grown tobacco was a cheaper quality than the imported variety. He gave to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, saying that research work had been largely instrumental.

He deplored the attitude of some legislators and farmers that those engaged in scientific research were merely "book farmers." Scientific work is absolutely necessary," Dr. Archibald affirmed.

In this view he was confirmed by Dr. Lockie Wilson, superintendent of Ontario fairs for the provincial department of agriculture. "There never was a greater need for co-operation between the scientists and the farmers than today," he declared, adding that farming today was the most scientific business and "it takes more brains to be a farmer than a high court judge."

L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, who referred to Rowland wheat as now being considered the best type for growing in Canada, referred also to efforts being made to grow peas with different grains to secure a combination which will permit the farmer to harvest the highly desirable protein qualities of the peas by use of a binder.

Canada's Primary Industry

Agriculture is Canada's outstanding primary industry, having a production value of nearly \$2,000,000,000 annually. When considered in relation to the subsidiary industries dependent upon agriculture is the real leader in Canadian enterprise. As an industry it provides gainful occupation, directly and indirectly, to more than fifty per cent. of Canada's population.

Eradication Of Weeds

Get The Weeds Killed Before They Have Time To Go To Seed

This is the period of the year when the farmer's greatest perennial problem, weeds, becomes strikingly apparent. Now, too, is the time to get effective work in for their eradication. There is only one thing to do with weeds—get rid of them; and cultivation is the best way by which this can be done. Get the weeds killed before they have a chance to go to seed—having it good in some crops; after-harvest cultivation helps clean grain fields; and other methods are used. Two good reasons for the elimination of weeds are given by experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture—(1) weeds take up a large percentage of the moisture needed by growing crops; and (2) they use up much of the plant foods so necessary to growing crops.

Survey Of Clay Resources

Summer Survey To Be Made In Southern Part Of Saskatchewan

Professor H. G. Worcester, head of the Department of Ceramics, University of Saskatchewan, has commenced his summer survey of clay resources of the southern part of the province, under auspices of the Provincial Department of Railways, Labor and Industries. He will proceed first to Claybank, where a new pit is being opened containing three types of clay thought suitable for brick and pottery ware. From Claybank, he will go to Estevan, and later will investigate possibilities along the Sturgis cut-off.

Collar Garden Thrives

By means of ultra-violet ray lamps and a door specially prepared with soil and fertilizer, flowers, berries and fruit are being raised to maturity in the cellar of the home of Vincent Pitts, Alton, near London, England. The King and Queen and it recently they were surprised to learn that daisies were made to grow in January and strawberries in March.

Less than 15,000 of the 2,500,000 potential horse-power of Bolivia's waterfalls have been developed.

Building Bridges

Everyday Life Cannot Wait For Working Out Of Theories

Stonewall Jackson is said to have had in his army an old man who had long experience as a bridge builder, but whose education was in the school of hard work. On one occasion it became necessary to replace a bridge which the Yankees had destroyed, and there was no time to wait. The general called the old man into his tent and explained the situation.

"What must be that bridge at the earliest possible moment," he said. "Get a plan from the chief engineer and set to work at once."

In the morning the general met the bridge-builder coming to report, and asked, "Did the engineer give you the plan?"

"General," replied the old chap, "the bridge is done. I don't know whether the plan is or not."

Life is a practical matter, and the building of its bridges will not wait for the working out of theories and dogmas. Few of us have our "plans" done, when it comes time to report to the General. The intuitive religious man, the instinctive natural insights which the average man possesses, enable him to build the bridge of everyday life.

Religious creeds and sophisticated philosophies have their place, as men try to think out the deeper meaning of life. But the religious man, the great religious leader, the great religious builder, where an error in the tenth decimal place may spell disaster. But the simple relationships of the daily life can have no need of dogmas and isms. Said John Wesley, the great and simple man: "I am sick of opinions. My soul is weary of the frothy glow. Give me a humble love of God and man, full of mercy and good will, that shall not partially and will not hypocry."—Minneapolis Journal.

Contain Element Of Truth

Explanation Of Proverb Which Connotes Moon With Weather

Although the moon exercises no control over the weather, the appearance of this luminary is affected in certain ways by the state of the air and by the presence or absence of clouds, and these things, in turn, bear certain relations to approaching weather changes. Hence some of the old proverbs and rules connecting the moon with the weather contain an element of truth.

There is, for example, a widespread belief that moonlight is favorable to the occurrence of frosts. Moonlight itself has nothing to do with the temperature of the air, but the moon can't shine unless the sky is clear, and a clear sky at night permits rapid loss of heat from the earth by radiation. The chilled earth cools the air near it; hence the absence of clouds that permits the moon to be seen is likewise a condition conducive to frost.

The common halo or luminous ring surrounding the moon when seen through cirro-stratus clouds is always of the same angular size—having a radius of about 22 degrees—but owing to an optical illusion it seems to be larger when the clouds are low than when they are high. The clouds forming halos stream out far in front of an advancing cyclone storm, with its attendant rain area, and in general these clouds are higher the further they are from the storm centre. This explains the old saying: "The bigger the ring, the nearer the wet."

As a Man Thinketh

People Naturally Turn Toward Things They Like Most

As you think, you travel, and as you love, you attract. You are today where you are because of the things you love; you will be tomorrow where your thoughts take you. You cannot escape the result of your thoughts, but you can endure and learn, and accept and be glad. You will realize the vision (not the idle wish), of your heart, be it base or beautiful, or a mixture of both, for you will always gravitate toward that which you, secretly, most love. In your hands will be placed the exact results of your thoughts; you will receive that which you earn; no more, no less. Whatever your present environment may be, you will fall, or rise with your thoughts, your wisdom, your ideal. You will become as small as your controlling desire; as great as your dominant aspiration.—James Allen.

Manitoba Hydro Extensions
D. L. McLean, Hydro Commissioner for the Province of Manitoba, reports that 17 miles of the Portage-Brandon hydro transmission line has been constructed and that 250 men were working on hydro construction work.

Preparing Seed For Exhibition

Valuable Prizes May Be Won By

Interest in the exhibition of seed from cereal and field crops at the various fairs and exhibitions held throughout Canada is rapidly growing. There are no particular difficulties in participating in these exhibits and with the exercise of a little care and good judgment in the preparation of the exhibit one may win valuable prizes. For the convenience of farmers, experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have prepared the following suggestions.

A good exhibitor will begin his plans before planting time. The exhibit, whether it be a sheaf or a sample of threshed grain, should represent as nearly as possible his ideal. The best material can be secured only from vigorous crops, free from diseases and vices, and of superior purity, registered seed can be recommended to all exhibitors.

The aim in showing sheaves is to display a few of the plants to the best advantage. Select only straight uniform plants which possess well-developed heads of grain and clean bright straw. These should preferably be cut close to the ground and arranged in a row. The sheaves will not be exposed to rain or dew. Slight bleaching by exposure to the sun while drying improves the appearance. Store sheaves by hanging the heads down to preserve the shape and compactness of the heads.

Plants of the same variety should be set off the quality most effectively. The ideal sheaf has a well-rounded head obtained by allowing the stems in the centre to stand a little higher than those towards the margin. The straws should not be less than eight inches long. All heads should be stripped off before the stems become brittle and the sheaf should be neat and compact. The sheaf should be made by making up the sheaves in damp weather.

Exhibits of threshed grain are usually judged for their grain for seed purposes. The object is to secure a sample of plump grain of good color, uniform in size, and free from impurities. Rain and weathering after harvest discolor the grain and make it unfit for seed. Cure, under cover, sufficient amounts of the various crops for the samples. Chaff threshing to remove chaff and weeds, should not be overdone. Excellent samples of oats and barley frequently are discounted in judging on account of the rubbing off the husk so that the meat of the kernels is exposed.

A Scattered Antique

Statue When Assembled Sold For Fifteen Thousand Dollars

Some little while ago Sir Cecil Harcourt-Smith, formerly of the Victoria and Albert Museum, in London, England, had a lucky find in his greenhouse garden. When digging, the gardener came across the feet of a statue. Late last day found the remainder of the head. Still later, when in an adjoining town, Sir Cecil saw a head in an antique shop. Thinking it might be the head of the statue discovered in his garden he bought it for 10s. It turned out his surmise was correct. The statue is the statue of the Melbourne Fine Art Gallery for £3,500.

Moods Affect Health

The mood of the mind determines the mood of the physical organs and thus influences the health of the body. Rabbi Morris Lichtenstein, founder of the Society of Jewish Science, told his students in New York: "If the mind believes that the sickly state of the body is beyond hope, the body will die; if the mind is postponed or actually impossible," he said.

"I advise you to smoke at work. It soothes the nerves."

"Impossible! I am a diver."

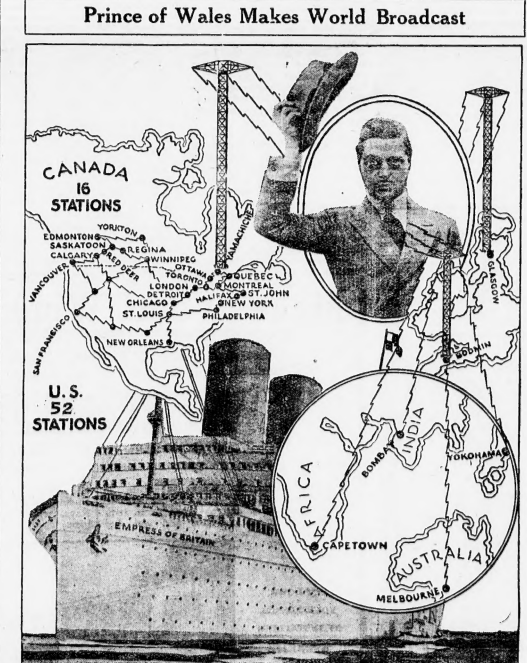
Fat people are more likely to die from accidents than lighter weights, recent statistics indicate.

"How much does a ride to the hotel cost?"

"For the Province of Manitoba, reports that 17 miles of the Portage-Brandon hydro transmission line has been constructed and that 250 men were working on hydro construction work."

"And with luggage?"

"Then please take the luggage and I'll wait."—Laurie Keller Zeitung Cologne.



Millions of listeners in all parts of the world heard the voice of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, as he launched the new £250,000 Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain," at Glasgow, Scotland, on Wednesday, June 11. It was essentially an Empire broadcast, for the function, for Marconi beam-wireless took the royal address to Australia, South Africa and India in the same instant that it was wafted across the Atlantic from Bodmin, England, to

Yamachiche, Que., for distribution through Canada and the United States. Japan, too, got news of the new White Empress's launching by beam-wireless, in Canada and the United States stations distributed the broadcast. Picked up at Yamachiche by land wires, for transmission to the Orient, and hand-to-hand distribution was handled through station CFCF, and fifteen other stations linked up through the radio transmission system of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph,

in conjunction with the Trans-Canada Broadcasting Company. In the United States, a transatlantic string of stations passed the message on in a record hour, arranged out of courtesy to the Prince, with all commercial programs cancelled to make way for the news of the historic event. Other hand-to-hand distribution was handled through John Brown and Company, builders of the mammoth vessel, and E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Sir Esmé Howard, British ambassador to the United States, who was granted a barony on the recent King's birthday, has taken the title of Baron Howard of Pentrich.

Professor Ludwig Stein, internationally known philosopher and author, died at a nursing home at Salzburg, Austria, after an operation. He was 70 years old.

Canadian shipping companies had the bulk of the wheat business on the Great Lakes last month, according to the report of the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association.

The British Government is highly pleased by the shipbuilding holiday agreed to by France and Italy, Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald told a questioner in the House of Commons.

The financial situation among Chicago's 13,000 public school children is once more acute in vacation time and pay checks are three weeks overdue. To date, the back pay amounts to \$6,500,000.

Hundreds of thousands, celebrating 300 years of Massachusetts history, heard Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, bringing the greetings of the ancient mother state to the sovereign state of Massachusetts.

G. W. Jones, Canadian expert on taxation, has arrived at Canberra, Australia, at the invitation of the government of the commonwealth, to advise the administration regarding the operation of the sales tax introduced in the budget brought down recently.

British unemployment figures still are soaring upward a government report indicated. The Ministry of Labor announced that on July 7, the total out of work was 1,933,500, a gain of 42,925 over the previous week and 789,264 more than the same period last year.

Canada's Gold Production

Production In Canada Now Larger Than That Of U.S.

Canada has certainly been making rapid strides in gold production as compared with the United States. Last year the total production of gold out of Canadian territory was actually larger than taken out of United States. The United States, however, has also reports on production from gold mines in Alaska and in the Philippine Islands. According to mining engineers it is only a matter of a little time when the gold mines in Canada will be producing considerably in excess of what the United States is turning out, because the tendency is for the United States to report a smaller production, whereas many of the principal Canadian properties are gradually reporting a still larger output. Twenty-five years ago it was not thought that Canada would overtake the United States in 100 years, and yet it has been able to achieve it in less than a quarter of a century.

Made Fortune From Linoleum

Ingenuity Of Englishman Started Him On Road To Wealth

Lord Ashton, whose amazing fortune was between thirty and forty millions, owes his wealth originally to his clever father's ingenuity, says the News of the World. The father was a working house painter who started a little shop in Lancaster, where he combined with his trade a picture-framing business. When cloth was introduced from America he improved on it by giving it a backing of powdered cork instead of cloth. So linoleum was invented and his fortune made. Lord Ashton himself worked in his father's factory from an early age and proved a wonderful man of business.

A toad gets his meals by snapping his long tongue out at any insect coming within reach. The end of the tongue is sticky, and few are the insects that can escape its grip.



"Why haven't you written out your lines: 'I must sit still'?"
"But I couldn't write them when I had to sit still, sir,"—Moustique, Charlotier

W. N. U. 1847

Will Increase Safety
In Steel Construction

Electrical Finger "Feels" Strain In Steel Under Great Pressure

An electrical finger that "feels" as inevitable twists and strains in steel under great pressure was described to the American Society of Testing Materials.

The purpose is to increase safety in construction by making under conditions of use, and use tests heretofore confined to research laboratories. The device was described by J. P. Shamberger, of Pittsburgh, who said it was designed by J. G. Ritter, of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company.

No longer than a human finger, and not much thicker, it bolts to the side of a rail and records the bending as a 100-ton locomotive thunders over. If placed on a curve it will show the slight twist of the rail under the locomotive's thrust. It can be laid up on an automobile wheel to detect how nearly bumps come to causing overturn.

The finger works somewhat like a slide rule, being of two parts, which telescope. This telescoping amounts only to the diameter of a tremor or vibration, that is, something like one ten-thousandth of an inch. Even so slight a motion slides a piece of iron for or from between two sensitized electrical instruments on the finger. These instruments correspond to the sense of touch. They detect the motion of the bit of iron, and with it the distortion which causes the movement. They register this movement by slight electrical changes.

The "nervous" of the finger then come into play. They are plain wires, which carry the slight electrical disturbance to instruments that amplify them into movements an inch long, that can be calibrated in terms of wear and tear.

Bright Spots At Port Churchill

Northern Port Boats Of Four Lady Residents

Up on the rocky shore of Hudson Bay, Churchill, was once "No Woman's Land." For five years—during the winter—Mrs. A. Gibson, wife of the Church of England minister, has made the new port her home. This summer Churchill boasts its largest contingent of femininity—four women.

Three new lady residents came north on the Muskogee Limited late in May. They were: Mrs. S. Martin, wife of the United Church minister; Mrs. Margaret; and Mrs. Claude Johnson, wife of the divisional engineer of the Canadian National Railway. All three will reside at Churchill until autumn.

Victims of Hay Fever: "I should like a bottle in my bed tonight, Mary."
Mary: "Yes, sir. Irish or Scotch?"

FASHION

YOUTHFULLY SMART

A most attractive cotton shantung in "Buddha" yellow coloring that will tub too beautifully and always appear smart and new, will add chic to your summer wardrobe for mornings and porch.

Striking contrast is achieved through subtle shades of white piping. The turn-back cuffs, pocket flaps and belt repeat the piping. The buttons are yellow with white rims.

The saving by making this becoming dress is enormous. It is a slim straight type with a panel effect at the front which contributes charming length to the figure. Inverted insets at either side of the front provide ample fullness to the hem and yet retain its slender lines.

The belt holds the garment closely to the figure, creating the new pinched-in waistline. This belt is passed underneath the front and through the bound opening at the right side.

Style No. 3489 can be had in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust.

It taken but 2½ yards of 40-inch material with ¾ yard of 30-inch contrasting to make this one-piece dress for the woman of average figure.

It is equally smart-fashioned of men's cotton shirting fabric that is used so extensively this season for sports frocks. Cut in the belt, pockets, cuffs and collar on the bias for contrasting trimming effect.

Printed piping, linen, printed halter, printed dumbo, tub silks and pastel handkerchiefs are lovely ideas for its development.

Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred).



A Girl Fire Warden

Young Californian Guards Hundreds Of Square Miles Of Forest

Most people start at the bottom of the ladder and work up. A young Californian girl, however, says an article in the Young People's section of the London Daily Mail, has started as high up as it is possible to get, and is doing her exalted job very well.

She is employed as a watcher for forest fires up in a veritable eagle'serie on the very highest point of Mount Blain, almost 8,000 feet above sea-level, in the San Jacinto range.

From her little log cabin, raised on stilts to give a clear view over the topmost trees, she looks out over hundreds of square miles of forest, signalling immediately when she sees a suspicious column of smoke by day and flickering flame by night.

An Alsatian dog named Mimi is her only companion. Food comes up to her on the back of a mule. For water she has to climb some way down to a point where engineers of the Forestry Service dammed up a spring for her.

She admits that she does not like her companion, Mimi, who is lighting flickers all around her watch-post, but declares that she seldom feels lonely, for she was born in a cottage in the mountains and has always been accustomed to their picturesque solitude.

Grain Stocks Decrease

Grain In Store At End Of June Shows Decrease Of Over Three Millions Bushels

Returns received as to stocks of grain in store for the week ended June 27, 1930, show a decrease of 3,277,506 bushels, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Stocks for the week were as follows: Wheat, 13,735,712; Oats, 9,927,331; Barley, 2,639,184; Flax, 512,382; and Rye, 8,241,089, a total of 172,152,088 bushels. Decreases are noted in wheat of 2,581,093; Oats, 356,560; Barley, 3,771; Flax, 38,061; and Rye, 87,411 bushels. For the same week last year the amount in store was 148,620,622 bushels.

Judging By Actions

A California paper reports: "After the ceremony, Smith declared, he visited his father-in-law, Daniel Roney's house, whereupon his mother-in-law hit him over the nose, drawing first blood, and his father-in-law fired at him twice with a shotgun. The police believe the Roneys objected to the match."

Candy-making is one of the least hazardous of the specialized industries, but from accident frequency and severity.

British airlines now in regular use carry 22 passengers.

Long Delayed Work

Has Been Commenced

Memorial To Latin Poet Was Thought Of Century Ago

At the gates of Mantua, in Italy, where Virgil was 2,000 years ago, a park is to be opened in which the memory of the poet may haunt the Virginian green like "a green thought in a green shade," as an English poet once wrote.

In this wood are to be planted all the plants and flowers named in the works of the Latin poet. The brown reeds, the silver-lined willows, will be there. The poplars will whisper in the breeze.

It is the best possible way of commemorating the poet, whose birth is now being celebrated in various ways throughout the world.

A bi-millenary (as we call 2,000 years), does not in itself mean much. What are 2,000 years in the life of an immortal? But what is most interesting about the completion of this wood at Mantua is that the idea of planting it was born 100 years ago, and has been put off by wars and rumors of wars ever since.

The Austrians and the Russians destroyed all the preparations made in 1797, and Napoleon did nothing to forward the idea.

After nearly 100 years the project was revived at the end of the nineteenth century and has always been money and the Great War destroyed the project. Now at long last it has been revived and promises to come to fruition.

Empire Trade Extends

Bananas From British West Indies Reach Western Canada

Canadian agriculture is ever seeking new markets, and producers in other parts of the Empire are working toward an extension of the market for those of their products Canada needs. Information received by the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, shows that during the past year 208 carloads of bananas were shipped into Western Canada on July 15. Wales reached Vancouver on July 15. Canada reciprocates with her exports of potatoes to the West Indies and with shipments of apples and onions to the Antipodes.

Why They Are Flying

Air travellers, during a recent period, were asked why they were flying. Out of 568 passengers, 253 were on business, 146 for the "joy ride," 103 because they preferred the air, 53 to visit friends, theatres, etc., 12 on a tour, and only 1 to take part in a sporting event.

The trap door spider covers its tunnel with a trap door, neatly beveled to fit the opening, and hinged at one side. The door is made of alternate layers of silk and soil.

An "intelligent" perfume filling apparatus has been devised, which refuses to drop any liquid, up to the point that happens to be imperfect.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION REGINA SASK.

JULY 28-29-30-31 AUG. 1-2-1930

PRESENTING
THE PRIZE LIVESTOCK OF THE PRAIRIES
HORSES • STEERS • SWINE • SHEEP
DAIRY CATTLE • POULTRY

ALL THE LATEST INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS
(For this week to 1. Tobacco, 2. Machinery, 3. Paper)

SIX DAYS RUNNING RACES SIX DAYS
GORGEOUS FIREWORKS DISPLAY
(From 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. on August 1st and 2nd)

ENTIRELY NEW MIDWAY
(The latest and most complete)

AND
ADD TO ALL THESE ATTRACTIONS
A WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS
(For the purpose of this exhibit is conducted by the Canadian Government)

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT TREAT

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION REGINA SASK.

JULY 28-29-30-31 AUG. 1-2-1930

THE GREAT WESTERN CANADA

Consume More Meat

Substantial Increase In The Quality Of Meat Consumed By The Average Canadian

Reports of the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, show a substantial increase in the quality of meat consumed by the average Canadian, particularly beef, lamb and mutton. In 1928, the home market absorbed 648,000,000 lbs., while in 1929 it absorbed 676,800,000 lbs., an increase of 28,800,000 lbs. of beef, or roughly 2 lbs. more per capita. The Canadian market consumed 70,000,000 lbs. of lamb and mutton in 1929, compared with 62,200,000 in 1928, an increase of 8,800,000 lbs., or nearly 1 lb. per capita.

A Good Definition
Col. "Pat" Hurley, of Oklahoma is a lawyer, but his business interest is oil and real estate. His definition of oil operators is: "An oil operator is a man who doesn't know whether he is four feet from \$1,000,000 or 1,000,000 feet from \$4."

A property in Durham, England, is held as "rent" of three grains of pepper yearly.

Sir Harry Lauder's last annual farewell tour of this country, scheduled for 1931, has this distinction: That he will be seen on it by people still living, who saw him on his first.

Make Your Windows Pay

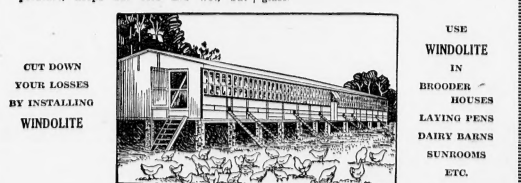
Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.
51 Wellington St. W. - - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

USE
WINDOLITE
IN
BROODER
HOUSES
LAYING PENS
DAIRY BARN
SUNROOMS
ETC.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.
\$2.50 to the United States
K. S. Sexton Proprietors A. Hankin

Thursday, Aug. 6, 1930

Mrs. J. Stomley and children,
left last week on a visit to Ken-
ora.

Dr. and Mrs. A. K. McNeill
left on their holidays the first
of this week.

There are some nice looking
crops in the Social Plains dis-
trict.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McNeill
and children are away on a hol-
iday trip.

The Empress Lumber Yards
buildings are undergoing a new
coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Aton, left
on Saturday morning, by car,
on their holiday vacation.

Mrs. W. MacPherson arrived
home on Monday night from a
visit to Calgary.

Mrs. H. McDonald, of Bind-
ous, was taken by airplane to
Medicine Hat, on Saturday, for
medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb McEune,
of Madison, Sask., were visitors
in town over Thursday night,
enroute to the States on a hol-
iday trip by car.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hay
and son, left this week for
Rocky Mountain House, where
Mr. Hay has taken over the
duties of station agent.

"Boss Broadway," a comedy
smash, offers you the chance to
see some of the former head-
liners of the prize ring, includ-
ing J. J. Jeffries. Showing at
the Empress theatre this week.

Mr. Elliott, who has been
netting as wood inspector in the
Tilley East area, for the past
several weeks, has left with his
wife and family, for their home
at Lacombe.

Dr. McKie, of Tabor, arrived
here on Saturday, to devote
to Dr. McNeill, his wife and
child accompanied him here.

Mrs. J. R. Hoffer and stepson,
of Assiniboia, have taken up
their residence in the house
formerly occupied by Mr. and
Mrs. Paul Dug.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Miller and
family made a trip by car to
Swift Current the first of the
week. Mr. Miller reports the
crops as being in splendid
condition all the way along the
line.

C. R. Moore returned from
his holidays at Lake Winnipeg,
this week. He states that crops
in Manitoba are a picture, but
there are reports of rust in sev-
eral districts.

Harvest Specials

We have the following Machinery that we are Closing
Out at real Bargain, while they last, at Empress and
Bindlows.

Two-Deck WAGON BOXES, reg. price	\$2.50	Sale	\$9.00
125 lbs. GRAIN TANKS	65.00	"	55.00
125 lbs. H.C. GRAIN TANK	80.00	"	75.00
3 1/2 x 3 1/2 HEAVY WAGON	142.50	"	110.00
HEAVY LOW WAGON	97.50	"	85.00
McCormick, Deering HINDER	301.00	"	200.00
1928 Model 18 1/2 PLECTOR	800.00	"	500.00
24-foot BOSS HARROW	41.00	"	35.00
35-foot BOSS HARROW	57.00	"	45.00

Also a Large Stock of Header and
Binder Repairs on hand

PHONE 58

The Empress Lumber Yards

J. N. Anderson, proprietor

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS EMPRESS, ALTA

Big Shoe Values--A Real Buy. Spec. Values in Dried Fruits

Men's DRESS OXFORDS, reg.
6.00 a pair
Special at 3.95

Ladies' OXFORDS and SLIP-
PERS, reg. 4.25
to 4.75. Special 2.95

Ladies' Brown Tone Slippers and
Pumps, reg. 5.75
and 6.00. Special 4.15

MAIKIN'S BEST

Jelly Powders

9 pkgs.

50c.

W.R. BRODIE

EVAPORATED APPLES, in
25 lb. Boxes 4.35

EVAPORATED PRUNES, in
25 lb. Boxes 2.95

EVAPORATED PRUNES,
Green Plume 5 lb. packages 68c.

The Castle Combe W.M.S.
will meet at the home of Mrs.
McKenzie, Chesterville, on
Wednesday, August 13th, at 2
p.m.

Mrs. J. Ranch and children,
who have been visiting with
relatives at Melville, arrived
home the first of the week.

Mr. Winning, of Crossfield,
Alta., is deputising as manager
on the local staff of the Bank
of Commerce.

Mrs. E. Cairns and Norman
Person, of Redcliff, Alta., visit-
ed over Sunday with Mr. and
Mrs. Frank Pawlak.

The hail storm that hit
near Alaskan on Saturday night,
was very light there, but did
greater damage through Man-
itario and further east.

Here and There

Pressure of business in the
City of Montreal has necessitated
the resignation of an assistant
manager of the City of Montreal,
having been in the position for
four years. Other appointments
from this are: W. J. Thompson,
superintendent, Electric Division,
Toronto, to be a district manager,
western line, W. J. H. S. Ingram,
superintendent, western line,
Montreal, to be a district manager,
Ontario division, Toronto; and
W. S. Emery, chief engineer,
Montreal, to be a district manager,
Ontario division, Toronto.

Pow Film Corporation during
early July took sound records
of the wind in the pine, the music
of the waterfalls and the rippling
of streams around Banff Springs
Hotel and into the forested
mountains. The records were
made by a special apparatus
and actresses who will be shown
sliding mountains, walking by
the side of lakes or canoeing on water-
courses they have never seen.

Beating the world's record in
passenger traffic operations, west-
ern Canada came into the line-
light at the end of June with the
1,352 mile continuous run from
Port Williams to Calgary performed
by Canadian Pacific engine No.
2408, of the H.I. class. This loco-
motive is one of several now in
service and under construction for
the railway and are the latest type
of passenger engine.

A Rusty Nail

There exists an impression
that some particular danger lies
in a scratch from a rusty nail.
There is danger in any scratch
because when the skin is broken,
there is always the chance of
germs entering and causing an
infection. The rusty nail is not
much more likely to cause
harm than a clean nail, excepting
that the rusty nail has prob-
ably been lying around and so
has had a better chance of be-
coming contaminated. The rust
itself will do no harm; it is
simply some of the iron which
has become oxidized.

During nearly a hundred tour-
ists organized by the University
of Montreal, a special Canadian Pa-
cific train left Montreal July 5 for
western Canada and the Pacific
Coast. This tour is the sixth an-
nual transcontinental trip under-
taken and will last for three weeks.
The richest industrial, agricultural
and commercial districts of Can-
ada, as well as the most beautiful
scenery, including the Rocky
Mountains, will be visited.

With a five-pound trout taken
himself and a four-pounder landed
by his son, in the catch, Arthur C.
Roche, of Melrose, Mass., has just
closed a ten-day fishing trip
down the Cain's River, New Brun-
swick. He said he had never heard
of waters where there were so
many trout as in Cain's River.

A total of over \$87,000,000 is to
be spent this year on the construction
and maintenance of roads through-
out Canada. Ontario has set aside
\$12,500,000 of which \$10,000,000 for
new construction; Quebec will
spend \$11,000,000 for extending, im-
proving and maintaining the pro-
vincial system of roads. Maritimes
will spend \$10,000,000, the Prair-
ies Provinces, \$15,000,000, and
British Columbia, \$8,500,000, rep-
resenting a total of \$67,000,000
spent by provincial governments.

The old gentleman, Father Time,
often regarded as somewhat re-
fractious, has had one put over
him by the plant breeders at the
Government Central Experimental
Farm at Ottawa. Two crops of
grain are now grown there in each
year, one in the open and the other
under glass. The latter is grown
with electric lamps, which have
proved to be good substitutes for
sun's rays.

Show Them A Mountain And They'll Do The Rest



Edward Fox (left) holds that "the climbing urge" is a heritage of all
white races, be the objective high furniture for an infant; a tree-top
for a schoolboy; or the pinnacle of success or the summit of a mountain
for an adult. He ought to know, for he makes his living as a mountain
guide in the heart of the famous Canadian Rocky Mountains, with
headquarters at the Canadian Pacific Railway's hotels at Banff and
Lake Louise, and has more "first ascents" to his credit than any other
man in the country. The brother Ernest (right) is also an experienced
guide and mountaineer. Both are natives of Interlaken, Switzerland, and
have wintered in the little Swiss guide village of Edelweiss, in the
Columbia Valley. They are shown scanning the peaks adjoining the
Banff Springs Hotel.

The fear of the rusty nail
likely had its origin through
persons noticing that wounds
made by rusty articles which
had been lying around on the
ground caused serious infec-
tions, and that tetanus or lock-
jaw sometimes occurred after
such wounds.

If nails lie around on the
ground they are almost certain
to rust, and if the earth is con-
taminated with the secretions
of animals, there is every like-
lihood that the germ which
causes tetanus will be there,
and it is also quite possible
that some of the soil containing
some of these germs will be
come attached to the rusty nail.

A wound from such a nail
is therefore dangerous, not be-
cause the nail is rusty, but be-
cause it is attached to it some
dirt or manure which contains
germs capable of causing in-
fection, and because among
these germs will perhaps be
found that of tetanus.

Unfortunately for us, the
germ of tetanus has the power
to form spores. The spore is a
sort of resting stage during
which the germ is able to re-
sist the conditions which de-
stroy most germs. Because of
its ability to form spores, the
tetanus germ is able to exist in
a soil for long periods of time.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacPherson)
Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44
Office 600 Centre Street

For Sale

Nearly new Case Separator, 28 inch,
McCormick-Deering Header, Two
Barges. Will give horse or take cattle
in exchange.—Tom Fowler.

A wound in any part of the
body should be promptly and
properly treated. The most
important point is to cleanse
the wound thoroughly with
soap and water, and then to
cover it with a sterile dressing
in order to keep the dirt out.
A particularly dangerous
type of wound is the puncture
wound. In such a wound,
the penetration is deep, germs
may be carried in quite a long
way, and it is difficult, if not
impossible to clean out the
wound by ordinary washing, as
it extends so far below the sur-
face. Wounds of this type
should always be brought un-
der medical treatment.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envel-
opes, Posters, Auction Sale Post-
ers and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Massey-Harris Combine

The Farmer's Choice

A small cash payment and three Falls
to pay the balance, give you a 12 ft.
or 15 ft. machine.

Come in and talk the matter over.

Ask to see this Machine
in Operation

Now is the Time to order your Binder and Header
Repairs. Give us a chance to serve you by--
Ordering Early.

R. A. POOL

CASH SPECIALS

Evaporated Apricots, per lb.	24c.
" Prunes, per lb.	14c.
" Apples, 2 1/2 lbs.	55c.
Peaches, heavy syrup, 2 1/2, two cans	55c.
Mixed Cookies, per lb.	25c.

DON. MacRAE
"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"